THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 21

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—One of the finest Residences in the city of Memphis, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has attached to it stables, carriage house, servants' rooms, and all the latest improvements, will be leased on long time. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, 15 Union street, Lee Block. sep16 1w

FOR RENT.—The ARMOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 212 Front street. sep16 1w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sept 4 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lease will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 236½ Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two second-hand gins, one 85 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA MILLS, head of Third street. sept2 1w

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent "Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 1 mile east of the City, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 500. My residence, with from 14 to 32 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. jel7

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Bolton Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.

Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd. Big Creek, or M. D. L. STEWART, Memphis. sep1 td

WANTS.

WANTED.—A respectable woman, without a child, for a Wet Nurse. A white woman preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 546 Shelby stre-t, east side. se16 1w

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required. sep6

LOST.

LOST.—A Book of DRAY TICKETS of the Great Western Dispatch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the agent of the Tran-fer Company, 19 Jefferson street sep22 5t E. P. FONTAINE.

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap18

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY —FOR— COUNTRY MERCHANTS To Buy Cheap Goods, —IS TO— Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assuredly be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of

WM. B. MOORE & CO., Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants se5 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO., STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 319 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. 13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of Fall and Winter Goods, —EMBRACING— English, French and American Dress Fabrics, Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves, 9, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets, Canton and all Wool Flannels, —AND— A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO. sep3 3m SOUTHERN PALACE, 32 Main street.

GEN. FORREST.

What the Memphis Correspondent of the World Thinks of Him.

From the New York World, 16th inst.]

To any one who knows Gen. Forrest the articles in the Radical press, stigmatizing him as a "bloody-minded ruffian" and many other terrible things, seem simply absurd. The epithets with which he is overwhelmed are too extravagant and senseless to be dignified as calumnies, and would have no weight whatever were it not for the infamous effect abroad, for which they are manufactured and used by the enemies of the South, in the same spirit in which the patriotism of other distinguished citizens is sought to be depreciated and their loyalty to the Federal Government impugned, by a studied misrepresentation of their avowed sentiments.

I have in mind the report of a recent conversation between Gen. Forrest and a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which has been magnified into great importance and scattered broadcast as a campaign document against the Southern wing of the Democratic party. The conversation, however, which the General positively avers occupied scarcely five minutes of time, and must necessarily have been highly embellished, as well as badly garbled, is, after all, a very harmless and very unimportant affair.

It only betrays the frank, ingenuous, impulsive character of a citizen, unfamiliar with the artifice of politics and far above its baser uses, who saw no harm and apprehended no "confidence" swindle in the statement of his views as to affairs in Tennessee; views which accord very nearly with those of the Democratic party at large, and which can be tortured into treasonable or revolutionary declarations only by a meanly criminal falsification.

I am no apologist for Gen. Forrest, but it were perhaps wiser at this juncture of affairs that he should remain politically silent. He was a capable General, untiring in duty, self-sacrificing in devotion, swift and fearless in execution, but the stratagems of the political canvass are unlike those of the battle-field, the scout or the foray, and I question the wisdom of his taking the field against an adversary whose mode of warfare is so treacherous and cowardly as that of the Radical party. Like Governor Harris and Gen. Pillow, whom the same itinerant eaves-dropper approached on his recent visit to Memphis, Forrest might also have maintained the respectful silence which says with all the force of language, "We have no opinions which we are afraid or ashamed to utter, but we have every reason in the world to distrust and despise the Radical emissaries who are sent South to manufacture capital for the party North, and we know to a moral certainty that what you report of us will be but a tissue of unblemished forgeries; that you only come upon the foul errands of falsehood, and that the reputation of no honest man is safe for a moment in your hands."

This much or less would have sufficed; but when a man of Gen. Forrest's frankness, and truthfulness, and sense of honor, descends to parley with the creatures whom the Radical press keep trotting about the Southern country to falsify for so much a column, he must expect to be placed in a false attitude before the country, and be made to come off second best in the interview.

I know Forrest personally—have known and watched his conduct since the surrender. I know him to be a quiet, orderly, industrious, trustworthy, sober-minded and sober-headed citizen. I believe the Federal Government has no sincerer friend. I believe no man, North or South, more ardently desires a restoration of peace, prosperity and national unity. But that he is bitterly opposed to the oppressive administration under which the State of Tennessee is now groaning almost in despair, admits of no doubt, and ought not to admit of any. His candor of expression only emphasizes a hostility which the intelligence and worth of the State have been driven to cherish by accumulated grievances. That there is a secret organization ready and sworn upon emergency to defend the citizens of the State against unlawful aggression, seems to be admitted. But although tyranny is apt to breed conspiracies, I have the best reasons to believe that this organization is in no sense seditious, but simply a means of defense which may possibly be called upon to save the lives, the property, and the honor of a tax burdened and ostracised people, when the full hour of forbearance has elapsed. So that while the expediency of Gen. Forrest's allowing himself to be brought politically before the public may possibly be questioned, it cannot be controverted that he is at heart an honest citizen of good report, who has uniformly urged submission to the laws and fidelity to the government, at the same time that he regards the principles and practices of the Radical party in Tennessee with an abhorrence which he takes no pains to conceal, but which he shares in common with every Conservative citizen of the State and every well-wisher of her domestic tranquility.

BLOODSHED.

Fearful Riot at Camilla, Ga.

Nearly One Hundred Negroes Killed.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 21.—A fearful riot occurred at Camilla, county seat of Mitchell county, Ga., last Saturday. The following particulars have been telegraphed from Bainbridge, twenty-four miles from the scene of the riot:

Pierce, the Radical nominee for Congress, and Murphy, ex-Bureau agent, with about two hundred negroes, armed and equipped, started on Friday for Camilla, with three weeks provisions and boxes of new arms and accoutrements, their intention being to overawe the citizens. Before starting, some friendly negro exposed the plans, and a negro courier was dispatched to Camilla to inform the citizens of what was going on.

A deputation of three prominent citizens met the mob at a church five miles from town. The Governor's proclamation forbidding armed organizations was read. The mob paid no attention to it, and determined to march on again. The deputation remonstrated, entreating the negroes to come in without arms and they should not be molested. Their efforts were fruitless to dissuade the negroes, and the mob marched into the town with banners flying and drums beating. They now numbered four hundred and fifty, many having joined them in the route.

The mob halted and clamored for a man named John Johns, who, in company with Dr. Twitty, presented himself, when a hundred guns were leveled at them. The former, being intoxicated, fired, and the riot commenced, the mob firing at everything they could see. The citizens, white and colored, rallied, gathering about fifty stand of arms. The mob was vigorously attacked and driven back, and, panic stricken, took to flight. The negroes were pursued five miles, losing thirty-five killed and many wounded. Their total loss so far will be from seventy-five to one hundred in killed and wounded.

Owing to the panic among the mob only five whites were severely wounded. The colored citizens of the town are reported to have rallied promptly with the whites in defeating the mob. The stores and munitions of the latter were captured. At last accounts Camilla was quiet.

The news of the riot at Camilla caused some excitement here. It is known that the negroes are armed throughout the State, but the whites have no serious fears of disturbance if the negroes are not precipitated into riots through the pernicious counsels and violent appeals to their passions.

CHANGE.

From Grant and Colfax to Seymour and Blair.

Honest Republicans Come to the Rescue.

The People Rallying Against Radicalism.

The Washington *Intelligencer*, of Thursday, says: "To set at rest all doubt as to the current of popular feeling, we publish below a few of the changes from Radicalism to Democracy, which we glean from our various exchanges. These are only a tithe of the changes of this character we have seen announced, but they speak volumes as to the disgust of the people with the course of the Radical Destructives, and their determination to hurl them from the places of power they have desecrated and abused. It will be observed that these changes are occurring in great numbers in the West, where the enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair is spreading like a fire on the prairies:

THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC PRESS—A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

It is one of the significant facts of the day that no less than nine new Democratic papers have been started in Wisconsin since the nomination of Grant, and none have been discontinued, while the Radicals have gained none and lost three—one by suspension and two by abandonment of Grant and Colfax for Seymour and Blair. The following is a list of the new Democratic papers:

Fremad (Norwegian), Milwaukie.
Argus, Racine.
Northwestern Democrat, Black River Falls.
Hoptown Banner, Kilbourn City.
Representative, Ripon.
Sentinel, Plymouth.
Transcript, Columbus.
Amerika (Norwegian), La Crosse.
Staats Zeitung, Green Bay.

The Ripon *Representative* and Columbus *Transcript* were Republican organs until after the nomination of Seymour and Blair. We might add the Madison *Democrat* to this list, which was started about the time of Grant's nomination, as a successor to the Madison *Union*, which had not been published for several months before.

These new Democratic journals have all originated in the demand of the people, and in no instance can their origin be attributed to any financial encouragement from the general committees of the Democratic organization.

A year ago the Radicals carried the State by a majority of less than five thousand on local issues, and with a one-armed soldier as their candidate for Governor. This year if the Democracy do not redeem the State on national issues, with their favorite statesman as a candidate for the Presidency, they will have none to blame but themselves for the future.—*Milwaukee News.*

Col. McH. Brooks, of Charleston, Cole county, Illinois, a new recruit from the Radical ranks, made an eloquent speech to some eight thousand Democrats assembled at that place on the night of the 29th ult., in which he announced himself for Seymour and Blair, and gave his reasons for the faith that is in him.

Richard Dalton, Esq., a young and talented lawyer of Rails county, Missouri, and a prominent Radical, in a speech delivered before the Democratic convention at New London a few days since, formally announced his abandonment of the rotten old Radical hulk, and united his fortunes with the white man's party, in support of its nominees, Seymour and Blair.

Hon. Judge Mellon, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has abandoned the Republican party, and joined hands with the Democrats in an enthusiastic support of Seymour and Blair.

Hon. Franklin T. Backus, of Ohio, a life long opponent of the Democracy, has taken final leave of the Republican party, and made a speech at Cleveland a few days ago, in which he said: "I say to-night what I never said before, that I stand here a Democrat—a Democrat as defined in the New York Convention. I am willing to fight under the banner of the Democracy; and, God willing, we will achieve a victory."

Ex-Governor Sherwood, of Wisconsin, pronounced by Republicans as "a gentleman of great ability and influence," until very recently a Republican disgusted with the corruption and rascality of his party, has come out unequivocally for Seymour and Blair, and will at once take the stump for the purpose of aiding in their election.

Hon. H. G. Webb, Republican State Senator from the twenty-third district of Wisconsin, for the past four years one of the ablest and most prominent Republican members of the Senate of that State, has issued a carefully prepared address, in which he gives the reasons why he cannot longer support the present Radical party, and announces his intention to support the candidates of the National Democracy.

Hon. James R. Hubbell, late Republican member of Congress from the Eighth Ohio District, has recanted from Republicanism, and made a speech at a Democratic meeting at Shelby, Richland county, in which he arraigned the Republican party on account of its change of position upon the question of reconstruction, and charged it with the desolation that broods over the South, and the hard times that bear so heavily upon the industrial classes of the North. He is a valuable recruit for the Democracy in the battle for Seymour and Blair.

Dr. Morgan, a prominent and influential citizen of Evansville, Indiana, who has been a life-long opponent of the Democracy, has left the Radical party, and come out for Seymour and Blair.

In the Twelfth Ohio District, on the 6th, Col. Lyman L. Jackson, of Perry county, an influential Radical, made a speech declaring himself for Seymour and Blair.

C. W. Johnson, of Quincy, Ill., an active and zealous Radical until recently, says: "The Republican party, under its Radical leaders, has become the party of revolution, supporting revolutions which must lead to insurrections or the final subversion of free government." Hence, he renounces it, and joins the Democratic hosts.

W. M. Boulware, Esq., of Palmyra, Mo., Circuit Attorney for the Sixteenth Judicial Court, who has heretofore acted with the Radical party, has taken a decided stand against the destructive policy and measures of the present ruling dynasty, and was announced for a speech at a Democratic gathering at Palmyra on the night of the 29th ult.

Another Wisconsin man, a brave and patriotic soldier, Col. D. S. Curtis, heretofore a Republican, has published a scathing review of the Radical policy, and announced his abandonment of that foul party.

Marshal Gooding, of Indiana, elector at large on the Republican ticket in 1864, who stumped the State that year to the eminent edification of Republicans, has entered a most emphatic protest against Radicalism, and goes enthusiastically for Seymour and Blair.

The *Colorado Transcript*—whose editor, as early as April 10, 1867, named Gen. Grant as his first choice for President—because the General has not "maintained his political independence;" but, yielding to the coquetry of the Radical party, "has fallen a willing victim to its wanton charms," has abandoned his support and linked its fortunes with the Democracy.

MORE ACCESSIONS.—Major General E. D. Keyes, one of the oldest major generals in the Army of the Potomac, having commanded more than one hundred thousand volunteers, also one of Mr. Lincoln's warmest partisans, is now stumping California for Seymour and Blair. Others will follow his example.

TENNESSEE.

Interesting Crop and Other Items.

As the train approached Brownsville, Friday night, an ear of new corn was thrown violently through the passenger car window, shivering the thick glass into atoms, which struck and cut a gentleman on the side-face, and also a lady on the forehead, just over the eye, making a terrible gash which bled profusely. The perpetrator was not discovered.

We have had quite a cold snap this week, which caused for awhile considerable alarm among our farmers for the safety of the tobacco crop. As the weather moderated the fear passed off, not, however, before a large quantity of the "weed" was cut and put out of the reach of danger. The present crop promises to be the heaviest made in this county for several years.—*Paris Intelligencer, Sept.* 19.

HATCHED.—The motion entered for a new trial by Hatchel, was overruled by the Court, and sentence was pronounced by the Court, which was death by hanging, from which the said Hatchel appealed to the Supreme Court.—*Columbia Herald, Sept.* 19.

Several suits against citizens of our county, of commission merchants of Nashville, for exorbitant commission on cotton sold during the war, have been decided adversely to the claimants.—*Columbia Herald, Sept.* 19.

FROST.—We were informed by gentlemen yesterday, from different parts of the country, that the frost on Thursday night will not affect the corn crop.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, Sept.* 19.

The sorghum crops of Wilson county, of this year, will be much larger than any previous year, provided the heavy continuous rains do not prevent it maturing, and it escapes the frost. Last year was a partial failure.—*Lebanon Record, Sept.* 19.

Rain continues almost every day at intervals, and fears are being entertained of damage to late corn. Cotton in all the southern and western portion of our county has already suffered from this cause. *Lebanon Record, Sept.* 19.

LAW.

The Court Don't Know Herself.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald, 19th.]

Upon the reassembling of the Supreme Court on Friday, Judge Smith stated that he had considered the matter, and that there was some plausibility in the suggestion that three Judges were necessary to constitute a Court. Perhaps it was proper to say that there was something more than plausibility in it. It might be correct. Still he had not examined the matter, and his impression was that two Judges were sufficient. He was disposed, however, to avoid even the appearance of irregularity. In view of the consideration mentioned and others that might be mentioned, he was disposed to adjourn this Court to the first Thursday of November.

Judge (?) Maynard then made a personal explanation. He said that he had accepted the place at the request of the Governor, who was anxious that this term of the Court should be held, and was desirous of gaining time to look up a suitable person to fill the place permanently. He was only here temporarily. The one object had been accomplished and the other would soon be. He said he had occupied a temporary seat on the bench before and since the war, while a member of Congress, and it had never occurred to him that the provision of the Constitution was intended to prevent him from acting as a Judge. He appeared to think it was only meant to keep Judges from going to Congress. He said that this provision had never been judicially interpreted; and referred to the fact that the late Judge Alexander, while a Judge of the Circuit Court, had sometimes acted as a special Judge in this Court, and that Judges of this Court in 1860-61, were delegates to the Peace Conference in Washington. There was a question, whether by accepting a seat on this bench he had not vacated his seat in Congress. This question, however, he did not discuss, but said he thought before the next session of the Court the bench would be fully and permanently organized. He closed with the eminently truthful remark that "none of us have any disposition to violate any law, constitution or statute.

Hon. T. A. R. Nelson referred to some authority which he thought went to show that Maynard vacated his seat in Congress by accepting the commission of Judge, and they seemed to strike Mr. Maynard so forcibly that he requested Judge Nelson to look to the law on the matter.

Col. Sneed made a few remarks, which, we thought, indicated his belief that a *Judge* could not be appointed temporarily. The persons acting in case of the incompetency of Judges were not known to lawyers as *Judges*, but as *special commissioners.*

The discussion was finally closed by Judge Smith, who remarked that they would be satisfied that the Court *was* a Court before proceeding to business.

Just before the adjournment an application was made by some party for a continuance, but the Court did not appear to understand itself well enough to grant it, and suggested that the matter had better take its course until November. Thereupon the Court adjourned.

OUTLAWRY.

Bloody Affair in Pulaski County, Kentucky.

From the Louisville Journal of Tuesday.]

Information was brought to the city yesterday morning by a gentleman who arrived from Stanford, Lincoln county, of an encounter in Pulaski county between a band of regulators and a party organized to oppose them, which resulted in the killing of one man and the serious wounding of three others. The facts in regard to the affair, as reported to us, are as follows: A white man and a negro, who are believed to have been the leaders and instigators of a number of outrages recently committed in that section, but who have so effectually covered up their tracks as to evade the law, became cognizant by some means of an intention on the part of certain persons in that region, who have banded themselves together as regulators, to call on them on a certain night and either extort a promise from them to leave the country in twenty-four hours or force them to take the alternative of swinging from a convenient tree.

Acting upon this information, they got up a counter revolution, calling together about a hundred of their friends, who, well armed, waited in ambush for their nocturnal visitants. The regulators, about fifty in number, first called at the house of the white man, which is near the Lincoln county line, and received a very unexpected response in the shape of a deadly fire from the concealed party, killing one of their number instantly, and seriously wounding three others. The attacking party left immediately, but this is by no means considered the end of the affair, as the regulators are known to have been so incensed by the killing of one of their comrades that the lives of not less than twenty suspected parties will appease them. Great excitement existed in the community, and the people were hourly expecting to hear of another encounter between the rival marauders.

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, au15 3m No. 354 Front street.

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH —OF THE— KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co., AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker B'l'd'ing.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.,
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON, For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO. feb18

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 315 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Preside't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Laveille, Charles H. Peck, Robert E. Woods, Julius Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaefer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Bozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lacey & Meeker, N. Corouna, A. A. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, General N. B. Forrest, General J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS, State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS. J. H. McMAHON jel1 3m

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY, 23 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 23 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.
Assets ..... $ 4,333,543
Total Losses Paid 21,271,977

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.
Assets $2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.
Assets $3,628,806

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.
Assets $1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.
Capital $1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS ..... President.
J. J. MURPHY ..... Vice-President.
J. R. STERRINS ..... Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS, J. J. MURPHY, F. W. SMITH, NAPOLEON HILL, C. P. SMITH, S. LOWENSTEIN, W. R. MOORE, S. EISEMAN, T. F. MACKALL, R. C. GIST, J. W. JEFFERSON, L. M. WOLCOTT, N. CORONNA, S. M. GATES, C. C. PARTEE, THOMAS FISHER, J. S. MENKEN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD, THOMAS R. SMITH, A. SEESSEL. jel

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB, S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM, HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND. jy16 tf

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, September 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS —VIA— Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 20	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 80	1 75	1 35	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROBBS, Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

Quickest Route to New York —AND ALL— PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES —IS BY THE— Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at R[illegible] es.

Can be procured at the Comp[illegible] Main street, and at Depot, he[illegible]

Baggage Checked at D[illegible] phis City Transfer Co[illegible] vate Residences, or on [illegible] cipal points East and [illegible]

SAM. B. [illegible]
ASA HILL, Pane[illegible]

Regular New Or[illegible]

Wednesda[illegible]

RICHMOND[illegible] Master

THIS splendi[illegible] nphis on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] d EVERY ALTERNATE [illegible] after during the season.

LARRY [illegible], Agent, au11 tf Star Wh[illegible] foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" [illegible] and White River U. S. Mail [illegible]et Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains 6 the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for re-consignee parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, au20 tf No. 250 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au13 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1856, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS, J. M. TEBBETTS, JAMES LAWSON, R. L. HAINES, HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President. J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

The regular Boats of this Line will begin to run through from Arkansas River to Memphis on THURSDAY, the 24th September. Until that time the Steamer NATOMA will run between Memphis and Napoleon, carrying the U. S. Mails of this Line, and connecting at Napoleon with the Steamer OZARK for Fine Bluff, where a connection is made with the Steamer AMERICAN for Little Rock, as heretofore, making two trips a week, leaving Memphis MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 p.m.

This Company also runs the Steamers FORT SMITH and VAN BUREN, from Little Rock to Forth Smith.

Freights by this Line are not detained at any point, but sent through to destination without storing.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, sep6 No. 13 Jefferson street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS

FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO., Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,

AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.

au14 6m d&w

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary,
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITF, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : : $223,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, SAM TATE, JACOB WELLER, A. WOODRUFF, H. A. PARTEE, HUGH TORRANCE, R. C. BRINKLEY, C. C. SPENCER, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. M. WHITE, C. W. FRAZER, F. S. DAVIS

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Real column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

A petition is in circulation in Atlanta, Ga., irrespective of party, asking Hon. A. H. Stephens to deliver an address.

Horace Greeley says: "So far from our own success being assured, General Grant is in imminent peril of defeat."

President Murdoch, of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, will soon finish the branch connecting his line with Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Gloucester, Massachusetts, has 400 vessels and 5,000 men employed in the fisheries. The product of the fisheries this year is $3,000,000

Owing to the continued decline of cotton and cotton goods the mills of Fall River, Massachusetts, are running at present only four days in each week.

The Synod of the Diocese of Montreal will be called together on the 9th of November next, for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Lord Bishop and Metropolitan.

The Indianapolis Academy of Music, a spacious new theater in that city, capable of seating twenty-five hundred people, was dedicated last night.

The Boston *Herald* states that Government officers captured a notorious counterfeiter in New Hampshire a few days ago, with $50,000 counterfeit notes in his possession.

The bodies of Lieut. Dyer and wife, lost with the Fredonia in the recent South America calamity, have been recovered. Their children were boarding at Callao, and arrived at Oxford, Mass., on Tuesday.

Gen. Longstreet and his family are boarding at Huntsville, Alabama. He denies the correctness of the New York *Tribune's* correspondent's report of a conversation with him.

Reports from New England and Northern New York say the crops have not been seriously injured by the frost that occurred.

Anxiety is felt in New York for the safety of the steamship Northern Light, which left there August 22d for Bremen, and has not been heard from since.

Two agents of the Turkish government have just arrived in Richmond, with a view of purchasing lands in Virginia, on which to colonize about 200 families of Armenian Christians.

Senator Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, has given $10,000 toward an endowment fund of $100,000 for the Young Ladies' Seminary, which Henry Wells, the expressman, has lately built at Cayuga.

Twenty-two hundred barrels of potatoes are daily shipped from Troy to New York, and 1400 will be the average during September and October. They are worth two dollars per barrel at Troy, and the freight is thirty cents per barrel.

A resolution has been adopted in the Georgia Legislature repealing the former action of the House staying the collection of debts, and declaring that collections can be made when the present relief bill receives the signature of the governor.

The Stay Law of Virginia expires by limitation on the 1st of next January. The original act, passed March 3, 1866, was operative until January 1, 1868, then on March 2, 1867, another act was passed, amendatory of the first, and extending its operation to January 1, 1869.

The Oregon Legislature met at Salem on the 10th. The Democratic majority in the Senate is four, in the House eleven. Notice was given of the introduction of a bill to repeal the resolution by which the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution was adopted.

The widow of J. H. Steigel, a St. Louis druggist, has been arrested and the charge of murdering her husband, who was found in January last, in a dark passage of his own house, with his head cut open by a hatchet. The affair has been involved in mystery until a few days ago, when a conversation was overheard between two negro women, which led to the arrest of Mrs. Steigel.

The New York *Tribune* of Saturday, says: The frosts of Thursday night extended from Maine to Virginia. Damage to the vines in extreme northern portions is reported; but agricultural productions generally are out of danger. It is scarcely probable that the corn crop anywhere can now be seriously injured.

George E. Knox, James E. Fairbroker and James N. Harwood, enlisted men in the United States Arsenal in Augusta, Ga., were arrested, on the 17th, and arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Manley, charged with causing the fires which occurred on the arsenal grounds on July 9th and August 8th, last. They were each held in $10,000 bail, in default of which they were committed for trial. F. Talbot, U. S. District Attorney, conducted the examination in person. General Totten, of the United States Army, has been here investigating these cases for the past four weeks.

A terrible whirlwind passed over Nicoleti county, Minn., on the 11th inst., destroying houses, tearing up trees, scattering to the four winds every particle of stacked grain, seriously injuring many people, and doing great damage generally. The phenomenon originated near Swan Lake, and swept a section from five to thirty rods wide, extending to the Minnesota river, between Ottawa and Lezure. The damage in Nicoleti county alone is estimated at $20,000. No fatal casualties are reported.

A dispatch from New York dated 17th inst. says: "The steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool, reports on September 7th, latitude 48, longitude 16 50, sighted the bark Morequash, off Prince Edward's Island, with a signal of distress flying, and supplied her with provisions, she having on board the mate and sixteen of the passengers and crew of the Cunard steamship Melita, from Boston, August 26th, for Liverpool destroyed by fire the day before. The Morequash reported that she fell in with the ship Jacob A. Stemler, from Havre for New York, having on board many of the passengers and crew of the Melita. The Stemler's supplies of provisions and water not being sufficient, the Morequash took on board the mate and sixteen others."

The Russians do not mean to abandon their recent conquests in Central Asia, as has several times been reported. None of the important towns of Bokhara which have been occupied will be evacuated, and the army will at once receive large re-enforcements. Russia has only the alternative, in the Central Asian question, to leave the whole of that country to the sole influence of Great Britain by bringing it under Russian rule. None of the independent countries which lie between Russia, China, India and Persia, possess any vitality, and all must sooner or later fall a prey to either Russia or England. The certainty of this result begins to be generally understood by the English. They seem to have made up their mind not to dispute to the Russian any part of Independent Tartary; but, in return, they demand that Russia leave Afghanistan to the exclusive protection of England. This point Russia will probably refuse to concede; and thus Afghanistan may be the first bone of contention between the two formidable rivals.

The editor of the *Two Republics*, of the City of Mexico, says of our new Minister to the Mexican Republic: Gen. Rosecrans was a distinguished officer in the Union army during the late civil war. He is a graduate of West Point Military Academy; is a gentleman of chivalric instincts, whose high sense of honor, liberal sentiments and urbanity will secure him the esteem of the community. We congratulate the American citizens of all classes throughout the Republic upon this appointment. Gen. R. will be the representative of all of his countrymen, and whilst faithfully defending all legitimate American interests and upholding the honor of his Government, he will cultivate the most friendly relations between the two Governments.

MILITIA.

A call, over the signature of Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, appeared in our paper yesterday, the object of which is the enlistment of one hundred militiamen. We hope our citizens, white and black, will carefully refrain from any appearance of acquiescence in the object of the call. There is no necessity for a militia in Tennessee, and we cannot realize the "joke" (if that was intended by the writer) of exciting the apprehensions of our people to a greater degree than they yet have reached, by false alarms, even to afford a laugh to gentlemen emulous of the distinction of laughing at the public expense. At least all good Democrats (in which category we muster Mr. WALLACE,) should carefully refrain from even the "appearance of evil."

MORSELS OF COMFORT.

On the first page of this issue we publish one column of a compilation from the Washington *Intelligencer* (a paper that is doing noble service in our cause), from which it will be seen that numbers of leading Republicans, in every part of the country, are deserting that party and have enlisted under the banner of Democracy, believing there is no longer a Republican party of principle, but a Radical, based upon usurpation, lawlessness, outrage, untruthfulness and indecency. We recommend a careful reading of the paragraphs in this column as the most encouraging and significant "morsels of comfort" we can distribute to those who are "weak, and fainting by the way." We will continue their publication from day to day and until all of the kindred facts in our possession are placed before our readers.

REPEAL OF THE "UNIFORM WHARFAGE ORDINANCE."

We thank the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for the promptness with which they have relieved our steamboat interest and repealed the unjust and discriminative "Uniform Wharfage Ordinance." The APPEAL has, for days, with unremitting fervor urged and argued against this justly odious measure, and it is with pleasure we chronicle the fact that its services in that behalf have not been in vain; but that coming, as by the public voice, its words have had the weight of wisdom and prevailed with our City Fathers, influencing their "sober, second thought," always best. The ordinance, substituted for that repealed last evening, by suspension of the rules, permits transient boats to remain two hours at the wharf at the old rates; after the expiration of that time the present rates of eight cents per ton to be charged. As a compromise, nothing could have been devised more expedient and just to all concerned. We hope it will be so accepted, and that steamboat agents will make haste to advise their correspondents of this prompt justice by the Board.

MAINE.

THE CANVASS IN THIS DISTRICT.

We were honored yesterday by a visit from Hon. W. W. VAUGHAN, Elector for this Congressional District. He is cheerful, and hopeful of the triumph of the Democracy. Wherever he has yet made his appearance thousands of colored as well as white people flocked to hear him. His arguments to colored voters were such as meet the approbation of all thinking men. He reports a signal success as attending the efforts of himself and co-workers, and has no doubt of efficient aid, on the 3d of November, from the colored men of the District. At Friendship, in the Seventh District (only a few miles from our own), he met a large concourse of people, very many of them negroes, and from what could be learned from gentlemen of the place afterward, he spoke with signal success there. But not alone from Mr. VAUGHAN do we gather this encouraging news. At LaGrange, on Tuesday, we were informed of an unusual success attending Democratic effort with white and colored Radicals, and at Bolivar and Grand Junction, the feeling is one of hopefulness that our ability to release ourselves, on election day, from Radical disgrace and thraldom will be equal to our desires. The division in the Radical camp is not without effect for us, inasmuch as many white men, heretofore thought unconvertible from that political heresy are enrolling themselves with the Democracy of the District, anxious to enter upon the work of convicting their few yet contumacious friends, as a means of proving their faith by works meet for repentance. The people of the Eighth are certain to send LEFTWICH to Congress by as handsome a majority as was ever achieved by a candidate having so much to contend with.

A BORN SWAGGERER AND BULLY.

The New York *Herald*, of the 18th, thus discourses upon BROWNLOW and his infamously famous militia proclamation. Coming from an avowed organ of the Grant-and-Colfax party, these words are pointedly significant of the estimate of services for which the Northern Radicals are willing to give our blasphemous Governor credit. Think of it, after all his "toil and trouble," after all his blasphemy, outrages and disgraces, the men of his own party, in whose interest he is laboring, scout him as a *"born bully and swaggerer," an irritable, ill-natured, narrow-minded and pugnacious man, the real source of trouble in Tennessee:*

Gov. Brownlow has issued a conditional call for troops to keep the peace in case the peace shall happen to be broken, and to put down a new rebellion if any body can get one up. He says, "I call upon the good, loyal, and patriotic white and colored people of every county in the State to proceed without delay and raise companies of loyal, able-bodied men:" and further, whether any of the companies so formed will ever be called into actual service, "will depend entirely upon the conduct of the people in the several counties." He prefers that "these troops shall be raised in East Tennessee," where the people are mostly of one way of thinking politically. The point of Brownlow's proclamation, therefore, is that he wishes the men of his party to have an organization more or less military in character, and gives them a fair pretext for forming themselves into companies and regiments and drilling, by declaring that he fears for the public peace, though he does not see that it is in immediate danger. The man who thus deliberately prepares for a public disturbance, under pretense of an effort to prevent it, can never be at a loss for occasion to use his troops as his temper may direct when they are once ready.

Brownlow himself, is the real source of trouble in Tennessee. If that State is less quiet than others of the Southern States it is because Brownlow has made it so. No doubt there is a strong secesh element there, and there is quite as little doubt that the vapidags of Wade Hampton and the attitude of the Seymour party have encouraged the old rebel element with the notion that their day had come again. But there are the same reasons for uneasiness in every State that was in the Confederacy, and we hear only from Tennessee of any necessity to enroll troops. The reason of this difference is that other States are governed more or less discreetly by men who make some allowances for the passions, even the vanities of human nature, and look upon it as idle folly to attempt to gag even offensive bravado. Tennessee is the only State that is in the hands of a born swaggerer and bully—a man who has no conception and no care that the surest way to cultivate disturbance is to be always offensively irritating those from whom it may come, and to desire nothing so much as to crowd pride into the last possible corner.

From the account of our correspondent traveling through parts of Tennessee that have the worst name in the South of Radical misrule we are satisfied that the State is in a condition that would insure quiet and complete obedience to law on the part of the people if it were law that the authorities endeavored to administer, and not political passion and private hate. In any community and in any time there are always lazy men, discontented men, fellows generally at war with society. Just now these fellows in Tennessee take to the political dodge, and, rushing to Nashville or other centers, report themselves as victims of Ku-Klux outrages; and this is the capital that Brownlow works upon, because he desires to work in that way. Society has pests enough in the quarrelsome people who cannot carry the results of their ill nature beyond the domestic circle. It is a pity that the quiet of the country should be threatened by the prominence of such a character in public life; that the country should hear the murmur of war, even though faintly, simply because an irritable, ill-natured, narrow-minded and pugnacious man happens to be Governor of Tennessee.

RAILROADS.

The attention of our readers is earnestly invited to the letters on our local page to-day, having reference—one of them to the short route Pacific Railroad (certain sooner or later to be built), the other to a railroad that it is admitted is now pressingly necessary to the sustenance of our commerce and trade—that to Selma, by way of Holly Springs, the preliminary survey of which is now being prosecuted by Mr. MINOR MERRIWETHER, assisted by an able corps.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.

The telegraph this morning gives us further particulars of the Spanish insurrection, which has assumed such proportions as to occasion the greatest alarm among the supporters of Queen ISABELLE, who still remains at San Sebastian. She, two days ago, attempted to reach her capital, in anticipation of the spread of the revolt, but found the Madrid road in possession of the insurgents, and was compelled to return, an involuntary exile from the seat of government. Gen. PRIM is at the head of this movement, and already has seized Cadiz and other important points, having thrown into the field a force of 20,000 men, officered by the most liberal and progressive spirits of the Spanish service. The wildest rumors are afloat as to the ultimate result of this insurrection, and conjectures to suit all minds are current in the English and French journals. Of this, we may, however, be sure, from the names of the men enlisted and the earnestness with which they have so far been greeted by the army and the people, that the affair will not end short of the initiation of the reforms asked for by the ESPARTERO party, and probably the abdication of the immoral Queen, who disgraces womanhood, monarchy and the Spanish throne. If the old saying, that "revolutions never go backward," has any force, this, and every successive revolution in Spain, must be hailed with satisfaction, as tending to usher into the old benighted Kingdom the modernism that has given France, Great Britain and Prussia, one hundred years in growth and achievement in advance of her.

MAINE.

The Portland (Maine) *Eastern Argus* is loudly jubilant over the result of the late election in that State. From its columns we make the following extract, which we have much pleasure in presenting to our readers as confirmatory of what we have said as to the gains of the Democratic party of Maine. Printed at the scene of our recent triumph, this should silence all doubts as to the claims of our party:

Radical rejoicings over such figures as these are suggestive of the joy of the man who expected to be hung but had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. * * * If the conservative men of other States can do as well as have those of Maine, compared with the vote of 1866, the last test vote, Seymour and Blair will be elected beyond a peradventure. * * * Everybody knows that the election last year was fought on local issues, and that but a small vote was cast in comparison with previous years.

The Democratic gain from 1865 will be, say 9500 in a total vote of 111,584, or about 8½ per cent. Add to this per cent. of gain the conservative vote of Maine in 1866, and we have a conservative majority of 5453. Apply the same rule to New Hampshire on the vote of 1866, and we have a conservative majority of 593; to New York, and we have a conservative majority of 43,722; to Pennsylvania, and we have a conservative majority of 20,304; to the vote of Ohio in 1867 (no election of State officers in 1866), and we have a conservative majority of 25,855; apply the same rule to the vote of Indiana in 1866, and we have a conservative majority of 11,491, and the same rule will give us Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, West Virginia, New Jersey, California and Oregon, so that if our friends in other States can only do as well as the Democrats and conservatives have done in this State, Seymour's election by an overwhelming majority will be assured.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Brown's gelding, John Stewart, yesterday afternoon, at the Fashion Course, trotted twenty miles to a wagon in fifty-nine minutes and twenty-three seconds, for a wager of two thousand dollars against one thousand that he could not make it in an hour. He trotted quite evenly, his quickest mile being made in 2:49 and his slowest in 3:07, and he came out of his long trip as little wearied that his last mile was made apparently without exertion in 3:02. The feat is said to be unparalleled. The betting at the commencement was one hundred to sixty against him, and on the nineteenth mile one hundred to fifteen in his favor.

The yacht race of the New York Yacht Club for the Vice Commodore's prizes, came off in the Lower Bay yesterday, the Phantom winning the prize for schooners and the Addie for sloops.

At the session of the National Labor Union yesterday, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presented her credentials as a delegate from the Woman's Suffrage Association. Much argument ensued on the propriety of admitting a delegate from what purported to be a political body, but as Mrs. Stanton was known to be warmly interested in labor movements, especially those pertaining to her own sex, she was admitted by 44 ayes to 18 nays.

The steamship Mississippi sailed to-day for South America. Among her passengers was Minister McMahon, bound to the Argentine Republic.

A dispatch received to-day from the end of the track, announces the completion of another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, making 830 miles now in operation.

The detectives of Wall street have unearthed a stupendous swindle, originating here under the name of the Brooklyn Steamship and Emigrant Company, and some of the $1000 bonds which constitute the fraud. These bonds are in circulation in all parts of the country—many having found their way to Canada and the British and Middle States. Many persons in Virginia have been swindled by land speculators using these bonds, besides numbers in the Eastern and Western States.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, September 23.—A royal decree has been issued accepting the resignation of all the Ministers, and naming James Concha as President of the Council. He has not, however, formed a new Ministry.

The *Gazette* of to-day announces the revolt which has taken place in Cadiz and Seville. The government has formed three military divisions, comprising Catalona, Castile and Andalusia, which have been placed under the command of Prim, Manuela Concha and Novaticilla. They have decided to attack the insurgents immediately.

Bravo and the other ministers have arrived in France.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The Retrenchment Committee, in their session this morning at the Treasury Department, concluded their investigations and adjourned, to meet on Thursday next week at New York.

Gen. Balch, of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, arrived to-day, accompanied by Gen. Howard, and had an interview with the Secretary of War relative to the condition of affairs in his District.

Gen. Meade is here on his way South. He had a long interview to-day with Gen. Schofield, in which the subject of the Camilla riots was under consideration. He leaves to-morrow for Atlanta.

After the conclusion of the argument in the Surratt case to-day, Judge Wylie reviewed the case. He said as he has been presented in the Intelligencer, the charge amounts to giving "aid and comfort to the enemy by entering into a conspiracy to abduct and murder the late President Lincoln." The offense was a misdemeanor, and not a felony at common law. It was not treason, according to the definition, and therefore was not covered by the President's proclamation of pardon and amnesty of July last. The Court therefore, for reasons elaborately set forth, sustained the demurrer of the District Attorney to the plea of the counsel for the defendants.

Mr. Merrick, for the prisoner, asked leave to amend the plea, to put it in better shape, to meet the technical objections of the court, in order that it might stand in proper condition for a review.

This request was granted by the counsel for the Government.

Judge Wylie said the counsel must be ready, with the amended plea, to morrow morning, as the court will not sit to-day on account of the funeral.

In the criminal court, this morning, Merwick continued his argument, to show that Surratt was within the scope of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. Reddie opposed the argument, by contending that by an act of Congress, 10th January, 1867, the authority of the President to grant Amnesty was repealed, and Congress only had power to make such pardons. He also contended that Surratt did not come within the meaning of the terms of the proclamation.

The following was received at the War Department, to-day:

AUSTIN, TEX., September 22.—To the Adjutant General U. S. army: Lieutenant Cusick overtook two hundred and six Indians under chief Antelope, and killed thirty, wounded quite a number re-captured two captives and two hundred head of animals. The troops also destroyed their camp and all the property.

(Signed) J. J. REYNOLDS, Major-Gen.

Attorney Ashton testified before the Retrenchment Committee to-day that Buckley's course in New York was unauthorized and improper.

The decision of Judge Wylie in the Surratt case to-day is believed to be first judicial one delivered under the President's proclamation of July last.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—The Deputy United States Marshal of this District, while attempting to arrest some parties in Franklin county, charged with illicit distilling, some days ago, was resisted by fifteen armed men, and forced to retreat.

A Little Rock special to the *Democrat* says that Capt Simpson Mason, president of the board of Registration for Pulton county, was assassinated on the 19 h by the Ku Klux. One negro in Lawisberg and three in Columbia county have been killed recently, and several negro churches burned.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The House today adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five to enquire into the cause of the disturbance last night (?), with power to send for persons and papers.

A delegation from the St. Louis Democracy to present a banner to the Black Knights of this city, arrived this evening. Extensive preparations for a demonstration in their honor have been made, in which nearly all the Democratic clubs of the city will participate.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 23.—The attendance at the State Democratic Convention today was immense. The procession to-day was one hour passing a given point, and the torchlight was thirty minutes. Gen. Blair, Mr. Pendleton and others spoke.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 23.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. disposed of the amendments to the Constitution.

The special committee on a National Jubilee reported in favor of holding a semi-centennial anniversary of said Fellowship in Philadelphia on the 26th of April. The report was accepted.

The Democrats of the Fourth District to-day nominated Carl Roesell for Congress, on the 14 d ballot.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales 850 bales; uplands 29½@30; Superfine flour $9 7 @7 50. Wheat, in bond, 2@3c. Corn firm but quiet. Sugar firm and active; Cuba 10½@12c. Molasses dull. Rosin 2@3 cts. Wheat 5@6 cts lower. Corn 2@3c. Pork $19 @19. Money—The market is easy. Call loans 5@6; Sterling 9@9¼. Gold 41¼@41¾. Old Tennessee 66@67; new 74@75.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Cotton in fair demand but at lower rates; middlings 23¾@24; sales 4000; receipts 2 bales; shipping 24@25¾. New York sight ¼ discount. Gold 42. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Flour inactive, superfine $7 75; choice $8@8 50. Corn dull, 91@107½. Oats dull, 65@70. Bran $1 25. Hay, choice Western, $26@28. Pork dull, nominally $30 50. Bacon depressed, shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17½@17¾. Lard 19½@20½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Tobacco, sales 60 hhds.; inquiries fair for leaf $4 25@14 50; manufacturing $30. Superfine flour $6@6 75. Wheat $1 60@2. Corn 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Rye $1 30@1 40. Pork $38. Lard 19½c. Bacon, shoulders 12½; sides 15c@15¾ and 13½@16c. Bulk shoulders 11¾; sides 14¾@15¾. Whisky, raw and free, $1 40.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn 88@90c. Oats 59@60c. Pork $38 50. Bulk shoulders 10¾; sides 12¾. Bacon, shoulders 12¾; sides 15@16; hams 18@20. Butter 37@40. Eggs 22@23. Groceries firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—Tobacco dull. Superfine flour $6@6 25. Wheat $1 56@1 65. Corn 92@95. Oats unchanged. Pork $38. Bulk shoulders 11c; sides 14¾. Bacon, sides 15¾@16¼; shoulders 12¾. Laid 18¾. Whisky $1 50.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 23.—Consols closed at 93¾. Illinois Central 91¾. Erie 39¾. Bonds 75¾.

FRANKFORT, September 23. United States 5-20 bonds firmer, closing at 78.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

HAYS COMPANY,
DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal delivered by the car load and in bags at the Office 204 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. au28 1f

Notice.

UNLESS called for in thirty (30) days, I will sell at the private residence of Royster, Trezevant & Co., three casks Quicksilver, three Spinning Jennies, sixty-eight Plows, Scrapers, &c. Will be sold to pay charges, unless called for by the owner within the specified time.

A. F. DOD,
MEMPHIS, Sep. 24, 1868. [1w] 274 Front street.

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND SEVENTY SAW GIN, in perfect order, at
J. S. SHAW & CO.,
se24 1f 233 Second street.

Young Men's Seymour Club.

THE regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Seymour Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at said Hall. A full attendance of officers and members is requested. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.
By order of the President.
sep24 1t W. A. RUNNING, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR
—OF THE—
SHELBY CO. AGRICULT'L ASSOCIAT'N
TO BE HELD ON
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
October 20, 21 and 22, 1868,
—AT THE—
MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION GROUNDS,
Near the City of Memphis, Tenn.

PREMIUMS.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

First Day.

SHEEP—LONG WOOL.

Best buck	$ 5 00
Best ewe	5 00

FINE WOOL.

Best buck	5 00
Best ewe	5 00

MIDDLE WOOL.

Best buck	5 00
Best ewe	5 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best Mowing Machine ....Certificate and	15 00
Best Combined reaping and mowing machine ....Certificate and	15 00
Best Threshing Machine	10 00
Best display of Agricultural Implements	10 00
Plow—best combined sod and stubble	5 00
Plow—one horse	2 00
Harrow	2 00
Roller	2 00
Cultivator	1 00
Wheat Drill	5 00
Corn Planter	2 00
Buggy Cultivator or Plow	5 00
Best Portable Cider Press	2 00
Best Churn	2 00
Best Pump	2 00
Best Bee Hive	2 00
Best Miniature Cotton Gin	5 00
Best Gin Stand	5 00
Best two-horse Wagon	10 00

HOGS.

Berkshire—best boar	5 00
Berkshire—best sow	5 00
Essex—best pair	10 00
Suffolk—best pair	10 00
Chester Whites—best boar	5 00
Chester Whites—best sow	5 00
Chester Whites—best pair Pigs under six months old	5 00
Best two fat Hogs of any breed	5 00
Best Sow and Pigs—not less than five	5 00

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Stallion, three years old and upward	15 00
Best Stallion, under three years	10 00
Best Mare, three years old and upward	15 00
Best Mare, under three years	10 00

MARE OR GELDING.

Best Mare or Gelding, of any age	10 00

RIDING RING FOR BOYS.

Best boy rider under fourteen years	10 00

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best Jack, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Jack, under three years	5 00
Best Jennet, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Jennet, under three years	5 00

Second Day.

MULES.

Best Mule	5 00
Best pair of broke Mules	10 00
Best Mule Colt, over one and under two years	5 00
Best Mule Colt, under one year	5 00

MANUFACTURES.

Best Rockaway or Open Carriage	10 00
Best Buggy	5 00
Best sett of Double Harness	5 00
Best sett of Single Harness	5 00
Best Saddle and Bridle	5 00
Best Portable Steam Engine	10 00
Best pair home-made Boots	3 00
Best pair home-made Shoes	3 00
Best barrel of Flour	5 00
Best barrel of Meal	3 00

POULTRY.

Best pair of Black Spanish chickens	2 00
Best pair of Game chickens	2 00
Best pair Brahma Pootra chickens	2 00
Best pair Dominique chickens	2 00
Best pair White Leghorns	2 00
Best pair Bantams	1 00
Best pair Muscovy Ducks	2 00
Best pair Poland Ducks	2 00
Best pair Turkeys	2 00

BREEDING CATTLE.

Best Bull, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Bull, under three years	5 00
Best Cow, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Cow, under three years	5 00
Best Milch Cow, of any breed	10 00

GARDEN, HORTICULTURE, ETC.

Best bushel of Irish Potatoes	2 00
Best bushel of Sweet Potatoes	2 00
Best six head of Cabbage	2 00
Best half bushel of Beets	2 00
Best Pumpkin	1 00
Best Watermelon	1 00
Best Cantelope	1 00
Best assortment of Tomatoes	1 00
Best fifty ears of white Bread Corn	1 00
Best fifty ears of yellow Stock Corn	1 00
Best fifty ears of Ears-tipe or Hominy Corn	1 00
Best ten ears of Popcorn	1 00
Best bushel of Wheat	5 00
Best bushel of Oats	2 00
Best bushel of Field Peas	2 00
Best Peck of Lady Peas	2 00
Best peck of Cornfield Peas	2 00
Best collection of native garden seed—not less than ten varieties	10 00
Best peck Gouber Peas	1 00
Best specimen of Egg Plants	1 00
Best specimen of Broom Straw	2 00
Best bushel of Onions	2 00
Best bushel Turnips	1 00
Best specimen of Okra	1 00
Best six stalks of Celery	2 00
Best display of Vegetables	5 00

PRIVATE PREMIUMS, BY W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

Best two pounds Sugar	5 00
Best two pounds Hops	5 00

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Best sample of Cotton Yarn	2 00
Best sample of Wool Yarn	2 00
Best pair Woolen Socks	1 00
Best pair Cotton Socks	1 00
Best Carriage Afghan	3 00
Best specimen of Tatting	2 00
Best specimen Embroidery	3 00
Best Bonnet	2 00
Best Patchwork Quilt	5 00
Best Bed-spread	5 00
Best Gentleman's Shirt	3 00

HARNESS HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and upward	10 00
Best Stallion, under four years	5 00
Best Mare, four years old and upward	10 00
Best Mare, under four years	5 00
Best Buggy Horse	10 00
Best Buggy Mare	10 00

MATCHED HORSES.

Best pair of Horses, regardless of color	15 00

FINE ARTS.

Best specimen of Landscape Painting in oil	5 00
Best specimen Portrait Painting in oil	5 00
Best Painting in water colors	5 00
Best specimen sign Painting	5 00
Best specimen Photograph (colored)	5 00
Best Architectural Drawing of Farm House	5 00
Best Architectural Drawing of Barn	5 00

COTTON.

Best five bales of Cotton	25 00
Best five bales Cotton	50 00

TOBACCO.

Best five pounds of Leaf Tobacco	5 00

OPEN RING FOR MATCHED HORSES.
Finest and best Buggy Team, of any ages, without regard to sex or color 10 00

GENTLEMEN'S RIDING RING.

Best Gentleman Equestrian (over 14 years of age)	10 00

Third Day.

FLOWERS.

Best display of Greenhouse Plants, in flower or with foliage	10 00
Best collection of Verbenas in bloom	2 00
Best Floral Design	2 00
Best half-dozen named Roses in bloom	2 00
Best Boquet	2 00

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

Best display of Canned Fruits of all kinds	5 00
Best single can in glass	1 00
Best display of Jellies of 1868	3 00
Best single can Jelly in glass, of Jelly	1 00
Best Jar of Canned Tomatoes	1 00
Best gallon Cider Vinegar	1 00
Best sample of new Honey and Comb	1 00
Best loaf of Yeast Bread	1 00
Best loaf of Corn Bread	1 00
Best sample of Cakes	1 00
Best sample of Biscuits	1 00
Best sample of Catsup	1 00
Best sample Pickles	1 00
Best five pounds butter	3 00
Best specimen of Fruit Butter	1 00
Best Country Ham, boiled or baked	3 00

FRUITS.

Apples—best six varieties suited for orchard culture in West Tennessee	5 00
Best bushel of Apples	2 00
Pears—best six varieties	5 00
Pears—best half bushel	2 00
Grapes—best display	3 00
Grapes—best sample	2 00
Best collection of Dried Fruit	5 00

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Stallion, under three years	5 00
Best Mare, three years old and upward	10 00
Best Mare, under three years	5 00
Best Gelding	5 00

FAT CATTLE.

Best fat Bullock	10 00
Best fat Cow	10 00
Best fat Veal	5 00

OXEN.

Best Yoke	5 00

SWEEPSTAKE FOR CATTLE.
Best and finest of any breed or age 15 00

SWEEPSTAKE FOR HOGS.
Best and finest of any breed or age 10 00

SWEEPSTAKE FOR HORSES.
Best and finest of any breed or age 20 00

SWEEPSTAKE FOR SHEEP.
Best and finest of any breed or age 10 00

SPEED HORSES.
Best and fastest Trotting Stallion, Mare or Gelding 100 00

GRAND CAVALCADE OF MASQUED EQUESTRIANS.
The most grotesque and expert in horsemanship ....Brass Medal and $10 00

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.
1. All premiums will be paid in cash.
2. All premiums not called for within ten days after the fair will be considered donated to the Society.
3. No premium will be awarded when there is no competition, but a certificate of merit may be given if the animal or article is deemed worthy.
4. All entries must be made prior to the day of exhibition of the same.
5. Articles, when are the products of the soil, must be entered in the name of the producer.
6. An entry fee of ten per cent on all premiums of ten dollars and upward, will be charged. All others free.
7. All articles must be marked with cards, designating number and class.
8. No person will be allowed in the ring who is, at the time an exhibitor.
9. The Amphitheater will be closed in ten minutes after the call by the Marshal for each class of stock.
10. Exhibitors of

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
City time	8 10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	8:15 p.m.	5:10 a.m
City time	8:30 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time		4:30 p.m
City time		4:10 p.m
Arrive		9 30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 267½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION.

Who They Are, and What They Say.

The Blair Flag.

We made a brief mention yesterday of the excursion party of gentlemen from this city who went out to Grand Junction, to meet Gen. F. P. Blair and the delegation of Missourians who were escorting the beautiful banner presented by the citizens of St. Louis to the "Blair Knights" of New Orleans.

The St. Louis committee consisted of the following gentlemen—and it will be seen that they are *gentlemen* by their names—the very first citizens of St. Louis: Col. Louis V. Bogy, John Knapp, Capt. Dan Able, Capt. Daniel G. Taylor, Capt. A. C. Kennett, Mr. Delassemuse, John F. Thornton, Gen. W. Ford, G. Priest, M. Donaldson, Maj. W. H. Hatch, Charles M. Elliard, Gen. E. B. Brown, Jas. E. Kelso, Dr. H. J. McKellops.

In conversation with these gentlemen, we learned much in reference to the political prospects in Missouri, to surprise and gladden us. There is no particle of doubt on their mind of each and every one of them, that an overwhelming majority of the *legitimate* votes cast there this fall will be for the Democratic candidates; but the Radical authorities the Government at the head, are already laying their plans to destroy all chances of a lawful count. The registrars are resorting to every subterfuge, and even to the most unblushing frauds to prevent Democrats from registration. The Democracy, however, are not discouraged, and have made their preparations to counteract all the machinations which can be brought to bear against them.

The banner, which is said by the St. Louis *Dispatch* to be the finest and handsomest ever seen in the West, was manufactured by Eugene Jaccard & Co., St. Louis. It is of white silk, six feet wide, by nine feet high. In its center, on one side, is a life-size portrait of Gen. Blair, taken from a portrait of him when he was in the United States service as a Major-General. Surrounding the medallion is an American eagle standing on the shield of liberty, and around the top are thirty-seven stars, emblematic of the States—one star for each. On the obverse side, the banner being of double thickness, is gold embellishment, with the words "Blair Knights" in the center. The banner cost, alone $600, and is set on standards, the upright being sixteen feet long, surmounted by an American eagle, and the cross standards ornamented with gilded acorn. The banner is accompanied by a large American flag, bearing in its azure sea thirty-seven stars; the measurement of the standard being twenty by thirty-six feet, the largest size in use. To this the names of Seymour and Blair will be appended, and it will be swung across the principal street of New Orleans as an indication of the feeling existing between the people of the North and South.

LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—Our enterprising and intelligent cotemporary of the *Christian Advocate* thus speaks of this road: "We started westward, Friday last, on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. The trip across the swamp, from the Mississippi to the St. Francis, forty miles, was slow but safe. The condition of the road was much better than we expected to find it. Its completion to Madison in time for the fall business adds much to the convenience of the people on and beyond the St. Francis, but it is very important that the middle division, from Madison to DeVall's Bluff, be completed as soon as possible—thus making an all rail route to Little Rock, and assisting largely in the development of the resources of Arkansas, as well as contributing immensely to the prosperity of this city. To effect these results, citizens should co-operate zealously with the President and other officers of the company."

THE Trans-Mississippi cable was yesterday evening at four o'clock again set to work, and we are now in communication with the western shore. Col. Coleman, with the utmost care and closest scrutiny, has not been able to discover the cause of the cessation of electric communication. About seventy-five feet was cut out of the cable near this shore yesterday, and on splicing the ends again, electric signals were immediately passed. This led to the supposition that the cause of the trouble lay in the piece taken out, and a careful examination of it will be made to-day. This cable is said to be the best in America—having been made for the Red Sea, and by some means taken for its present use.

MR. BERGH could find in Memphis daily causes of suits for cruelty to animals, if he were here. We are informed by two reliable gentlemen who witnessed the affair, that day before yesterday the driver of dray No. 694 becoming enraged with the animal he was driving, after cruelly beating it, seized the poor creature's tongue in his hands and twisted it until it bled. Such a creature de serves the severest punishment known to the law for cruelty to animals.

MEMPHIS DIRECTORY.—We have this day contracted with Richard Edwards, general superintendent of the Southern Publishing Company, of Memphis, Louisville and New Orleans, for the completion of the Memphis City Directory. They have facilities and experience which will insure to the citizens of Memphis a complete and valuable book, and we most cordially indorse and recommend them to our business public.
McMILLEN & FLOYD.
3t.

WHO SHALL VOUCH FOR THE VOUCHERS.—W. J. Smith—"General" Smith—he of the pulled snout notoriety, writes a letter to the *Post*, and at the end of it the truth of what he writes is vouched for by "Mr." Ed Shaw and "Capt." Ham Carter. Sublime spectacle! A "General" has to back up his assertions by the words of two negroes!

WE LEARN that Billy Emerson, the well known and talented minstrel, will be here next Tuesday, and open for five nights at the New Memphis. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. W. D. Roberts, his agent, last night, who is in the city making the necessary arrangements.

THE CLAYTON CASE was again taken up before 'Squire Griffith yesterday morning, and after examining several witnesses, was, by mutual consent, again postponed until next Monday. The defendant in default of $10,000 bond was remanded to jail.

THE HOUSE of Dr. Laird, 179 Second street, was entered yesterday morning and robbed of some provisions. The thief was interrupted before he got off with his plunder, and forced to drop it.

Removal. — Messrs. Johnston & Vance, clothiers, have removed to 305 Main street, Brinkley Block, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally. sep24 3t

AN extra train will leave at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, for Bartlett, where the Hon. John W. Leftwich is to address the Democracy. Fare for the round trip fifty cents.

A FINE assortment of embroideries at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street.

CITY COUNCIL.

Called Meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

The Odious Wharfage Ordinance Repealed by a Unanimous Vote.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis met yesterday evening, pursuant to a call issued by His Honor Mayor Leftwich.

At 4 o'clock, a quorum being present, the Board proceeded to business, Alderman Swayne presiding.

The following message from Mayor Leftwich was read, and, on motion, received:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
MEMPHIS, September 23, 1868. }

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

The purpose of your assemblage in special session is to consider the several acts herewith presented for the building or repairing of the Beal street bridge.

A Congressional Committee will, at an early day, pass Memphis, for the purpose of examining into and reporting on the means necessary to be adopted for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. This and other cities on their banks are asked for an appropriation to defray the expenses of said excursion, and I would at least recommend the appointment of a committee to meet them at some point above here, and extend such courtesies as may, in your opinion, seem appropriate.

I herewith present an invitation from a committee representing the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk, Va., asking your co-operation and participation in a commercial convention to be held at Norfolk on the 14th day of October next.

I would recommend the appointment of a committee of not less than three to attend this convention.

An offer of $250 for one year is made for the building in the navy yard, west of the Fen on Oil Works building, the same to be used in connection with the Fenton building, in the manufacture of cotton seed oil, and the parties renting it to have the refusal of it for a longer term, at whatever would then be a fair rent. Though the price offered is a mere nominal one, I would recommend its acceptance, in view of the important manufacturing interest it would promote.

The acceptance of some one of the bids for furnishing coal is also suggested.

Yours, very respectfully,
JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Alderman Ruffin stated that he had understood that a telegraphic dispatch had been received by the Mayor in regard to the Congressional excursion, and moved that the Mayor be requested to furnish a copy of it to the Board.

Mayor Leftwich stated that the dispatch was not to him but to Larry Harmstead; was dated Cairo 21st inst., and simply requested him to bring the subject before the Board. The communication was treated by the other cities were to have met, Wednesday 23d, in Cincinnati. He had received the dispatch too late to appoint a committee to confer with them.

Alderman Ruffin then offered the following resolution, which, after considerable discussion, was passed:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair, to report at the next regular meeting of this Board, in regard to appointing a committee to meet the members of Congress that contemplate visiting the South during the November election. Carried.

The Chair appointed Ruffin, Cartwright and Goodlett on the committee.

Alderman O'Donnell, from the Special Committee, reported in favor of accepting the bid of W. C. Postal for furnishing the city with coal—reserving the right to purchase from others, or persons when the city finds it to its advantage to do so. Mr. Postal's bid was for screened Mt. Carbon coal at 70c per barrel—the lowest bid besides his being so.

The report was received, and the bid of Mr. Postal accepted.

Alderman Ruffin offered a resolution that that part of the message relative to appointing a committee to co-operate with the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, be adopted, and the Chair appoint the committee.

Adopted; and Messrs. Ruffin, Moffet and Johnson, appointed.

Alderman Moffet moved that the Secretary be requested to read the bids for building the bridge on Beal street. This was done, but there being some confusion on account of some bids being for a wooden and others for a brick bridge, it was moved by Alderman Cicalla, that a brick bridge be constructed.

After some discussion the motion was put to a vote and carried.

Alderman O'Donnell then read the figures of the bids for a brick bridge, which lead to a lengthy discussion which resulted in a motion from Alderman Moffet to take all propositions pending. The motion to table prevailed, when Alderman Moffet moved that the City Engineer be instructed to advertise three times for bids for building a brick bridge on Beal street, bids to be paid for in cash or taxes. Carried, and the Engineer so instructed.

The following resolution was presented for the Tax Collector, and carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the Tax Collector be authorized to advertise the property of delinquent tax-payers in the *Avalanche*.

Alderman Ruffin stated that the reason this resolution was offered is, the *Post* claims the printing as a right, and if the matter is to be contested it is better for a corporation to be the defendant in a suit than a private individual.

Alderman Ranner read a petition signed by fifty-two butchers, protesting against the action taken by the last meeting of the Board in relation to market matters, and making certain propositions. Referred to a special Committee of Three, consisting of Aldermen Renner, Moffet and Joyce, to whom, on motion, was added the City Attorney—the committee to report at a called meeting of the Board.

Alderman Ruffin offered an ordinance to the effect that after passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person to store or place upon the bluff any cotton, lumber or other commodities, the bluff having been given to the city for a specific purpose, to wit: as a promenade or public pleasure ground; and in case of violation of this ordinance the party or parties so violating shall be fined not less than ten or more than fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Passed on first reading, and referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Alderman Johnson moved that the Board empower the Mayor to appoint two members of the Board to cast the vote of the city at the approaching election for officers of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. Carried, and Messrs. Johnson and Goodlett were appointed.

Alderman Cartwright presented a petition from Messrs. White, Kerr and Roots, which was referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Alderman Ruffin offered the following as an amendment to section 52, City Ordinances, in relation to the wharfage question, and which provides a wharfage of eight cents per ton for all boats touching at the wharf:

Be it ordained, That on and after the passage of this ordinance all transient steam boats or vessels coming to town and remain at our wharves two hours, on paying the rates of wharfage charged prior to July, 1867. After two hours, to be charged the regular rates.

Alderman Ruffin supported his resolution in a scathing speech showing the suicidal policy and utter imbecility of the present law, citing the arguments which had already been used by the APPEAL against this odious law. He showed the urgent necessity of action and implored the Board to pass the ordinance immediately.

Alderman Johnson followed him in the same tone and strain, urging action.

The question being put, the ordinance was carried unanimously.

Alderman Johnson then moved a suspension of the rules, and it passed its second and final reading.

The ordinance thus becomes a law.

The Chair called Alderman Moffet to the Chair and presented a resolution that the City Engineer be instructed to take the grade of Fifth street, Chelsea, and the Street Commissioner be instructed to put the same in traveling order immediately, before winter comes on and it becomes impassable. Carried.

The Mayor announced that he had received a letter from Alderman Passmore, withdrawing his resignation.

Alderman Johnson presented two or three petitions, on minor matters, which were referred to the proper committees, and, on motion, the Board adjourned.

THE BEST HATS at Leidy & Co's., hatters and furriers, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. sep22 6t

WRAPPING PAPER.—Old newspapers for wrapping paper to be had at this office. Retailers will do well to call 6t

CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Let every enterprising man attend the chancery sale of the land, stock and farming utensils of P. Lewis, on Saturday next, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Said sale to take place on the premises. No cash required! Said land is well improved, has a valuable steam grist mill and cotton gin, in which a good bargain can be had. Said place is about seven miles from Memphis, on the Hollyford road. 4t

A SUPER calf sewed boot can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street, for $10.

THE PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS from Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee, steamboat and railroad officers and their families' patronage is particularly solicited at the Southern Hotel. First-class fare reduced from $3 00 to $2 00 per day. The Southern is sure to please. Free wagon-yard for country teems. 1w

FOR RENT.—A house and outhouses and garden, near street railroad and Nicholson paved street, in the best neighborhood, and three-fourths of a mile from Court square. Three acres of ground in inclosure, inside the original city limits. Apply to J. M. Keating, APPEAL Office. tf

CALL at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street, if you want cheap clothing.

TO GET the *best and latest style* of hat, go to Leidy & Co's, opposite the Square, No. 269 Main street. sep22 6t

RAILROADS.

The Two Great Lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Memphis on the Shortest Line Between Norfolk and the Pacific.

MEMPHIS, September 14, 1868.

Editors Appeal: While understanding the value of no line of railroad which challenges the approval and aid of our citizens, I cannot forbear again invoking their immediate attention to the claims which our Little Rock road has upon them, beyond those of any other enterprise. A day or two since the *Avalanche* stated that the area of country now trading with Memphis is not as large as the area trading with her before we had a mile of railroad. This is a startling contention, but it is so true that no man will venture to deny it. If our own railroads on this side the river have produced such results, it must be through their exorbitant charges. If these charges tend to drive trade *from us*, the remedy is in the hands of our merchants, for these charges are regulated by law. If our merchants will not compel the roads to observe that law, they should no longer complain that trade is leaving them. The planter or merchant who finds it to his interest to send his cotton to Louisville or New Orleans, will be very apt to buy where he sells. Last spring, or early summer, our merchants found us, this matter, and had committees appointed to confer with the different railroad officers upon the question of their charges. I have seen but one report; that on the Memphis and Charleston. The committees thought the charges on that line should be reduced $5 per bale, though a comparison they made between that and the Memphis and Ohio, proved that the latter was exacting from two to four times as much as the former, for moving cotton and produce coming to Memphis. Such a statement as that coming from such men as Perry, Moore and Neely, needs no comment. When it is read, there need be no longer any surprise that our area of trade is not as large as that we had before we built a mile of road. If certainly is well calculated to discourage the building of any other line on *this* side of the river. A competition springs up at our very doors; and if these charges are continued, the disastrous operations of last year will be repeated on a larger scale this season. That committee state that Maj. Wicks, the President of the Memphis and Charleston road, is determined to reduce charges on his line to such a figure as to defy competition in local trade. This is as it should be. It behooves a man to clearly see that his road as well as our city, depends upon the trade invited over it, and we are all interested in seeing it the great line it was before the war, with six and ten passenger coaches going out and coming in twice a day, and freight trains to proportion. Maj. Wicks desires our merchants to aid him in controlling *through* freight to such an extent as to justify the assessment in local freights. I know that this brings up an old subject that has elicited much opposition. Let us look at it in a practical point of view. There is a large amount of trade between St. Louis and portions of north Mississippi, north Alabama and Georgia. Much of this might be induced to pass *through Memphis*, reaching its destination via Memphis and Charleston Railroad, on *through bills* of lading from St. Louis. But a merchant objects to this, because the road is, as he conceives doing a commission business between St. Louis and Alabama. We will suppose the objection meets with such favor as to *defeat* the organization. What is the natural result? Will not the people of Alabama still have their wants? Will not the merchants of St. Louis still wish to supply their wants? Is there no other avenue to Alabama than through Memphis? Interest will send the same products over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to Corinth, and thence to Alabama, and Memphis as a note of them. They pass *around* her, because she will not suffer them to pass *through* her. If we view the matter rightly, we should find St. Louis houses soon establishing branches here; and Memphis would then ultimately control that trade, or gain.

It is no better for us to have this trade passing *through* Memphis with an ultimate prospect of *locating* it here, than to drive it *from* us and compel it to go around us? It is time all narrow the idea of opposition to any trade, unless it *stops* here, is suicidal. Look at our noble river. There are flourishing cities on it from the mouth near the Northern lakes to its outlet in the gulf. All these are competing for the trade on that stream. Does that river *stop* at any one town? Does Memphis regard it as an injury to her simply because boats can pass from St. Louis to New Orleans without stopping at Memphis? She is on the highway between these two cities, as she is on the highway between St. Louis and Alabama. The only difference is that one is upon the river, while the other is part water and part iron. While we are talking about direct trade with Europe through Norfolk, we seem to object to a direct trade between St. Louis and Alabama *through* our own city. Every other city on the continent seems to have a view of the subject different from that entertained by many of our merchants. St. Louis is building a bridge over the Mississippi not to *stop* and *detain* trade before it reaches the east and the West, but to divide it there by offering all possible facilities of transit. Chicago is cementing all her immense trade at one focus, that particular interest in the transportation may not be driven to seek other routes. A train leaves there every fifteen minutes during the twenty four hours, and two of her lines have seven hundred cars moving over them daily. Everybody in all that section goes to Chicago, or sends his products there, because these are the best facilities invite him to do so. Grain, stock and lumber, its great articles of commerce, center there because they can all get away so easily. They all go directly *through* there as easily as *stop* there. If our merchants will see things in their right light, they will at once suffer Maj. Wicks to make such arrangements as he proposes here, with steamers trading with St. Louis, to induce them to bring *through* Memphis freights intended for North Alabama. Better that they should go *through* Memphis and go over the *whole length* of his road, than that they should go *around* Memphis and pass over but a part of the line. Especially is this so, the control of this *through* trade, which would not otherwise come here *at all*, would enable him to secure the business on his road. I will conclude the subject in another number. JUNIUS.

MEMPHIS AND SELMA RAILROAD—ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, September 21, 1868.

On Saturday, 19th inst., there was the largest railroad meeting ever held in this place. The audience was very attentive, and apparently deeply interested. Gen. Featherston was called to the Chair, and Maj. Sykes introduced Maj. Sykes, of Aberdeen. Maj. Sykes was quite sick, having on him at the time a severe chill, and made only a short speech. He said the rapid strides him, sick as he was, to speak at all, but the deep interest he felt in the contemplated enterprise, and the development of the vast resources of the Southern country. His very desolations had rendered her dearer to him than ever, and he should feel that his life was well spent if he could contribute anything towards restoring her to her lost prosperity, and causing her to make rapid strides in the onward and upward march of improvement. If we ever wish to regain our lost position we must adopt a thorough and liberal change. Old things have passed away, but unfortunately all things have not become new. The South must become self sustaining by raising her own supplies, such as corn, meat, flour, cattle, horses and mules, and until this was done she would never grow rich. Previous to the war, the cotton crop amounted in value to between one and two hundred millions of dollars per annum. How little of this was expended in enriching our own country, in building railroads, establishing factories, improving and fertilizing our lands, ornamenting and beautifying our residences. Had even one-fourth of it been spent in improving our country and rendering it more agreeable and valuable, how different would things now be. But we seem not to have learned wisdom from bitter experience. Since the war we have continued the same old system, under disadvantageous circumstances. We have raised about six hundred millions of dollars worth of cotton and become impoverished in doing so while others have reaped the benefits. This county, Marshall, will this year produce 10,000 bales of cotton; every bale worth 40,00. Now if this is all surplus, as it ought to be, that would leave a million of dollars as capital among the people which they could invest in building railroads and improving the country.

He showed next the importance of the Memphis road to Holly Springs and Marshall county. The waste lands in the county would build the road and bring a large amount of money from a distance to be expended here. The enterprise was not impracticable. It might not be done, but this would show that the people had not the wisdom to discern, or the energy to pursue their own interests. If it failed it would be or the want of will, and not the want of power. His allusion here to General Forrest's escape from Donelson by the exertion of his indomitable will, drew from the crowd considerable applause.

Gen. Forrest was next introduced. He made a practical, effective and powerful speech. He said he desired to get out of political life into which he had been forced by others. While he had no opinions he wished to conceal, he had no desire to mingle in political strife. He had been interrupted and said on other occasions without number. If he said nothing, he was accused of being sullen and rebellious; if he said anything, his words were misconstrued and his meaning perverted. These people he had known and they had known him from boyhood. The country was his home, and here he intended to remain and share with his own people the privations incident to the war, to be with them in their troubles and difficulties. He had been offered high positions in the military service of Foreign countries, but all the vicissitudes and sandbars of his own native country could not drive him from his own country. [Applause.] He desired to do everything to improve the country. The projected railroad from Memphis to Selma, he considered of immense value, not only to Memphis, but the whole country. While it would give new life to Memphis, it would build up the towns and enrich the people all along the line of the road. It would penetrate the coal fields and iron mountains of Alabama, and might make manufacturing towns along its whole line to Memphis. Holly Springs would especially feel its benefits. This would become the educational center for a large portion of the Southern country, on account of the healthfulness of the place, and the refined and polished society which would grow here, and which would be increased when the road was built.

Memphis would be the nearest and best market for this and the region of country, and would, when she got through with her present difficulties, offer inducements to trade second to no city in the West. Gen. Forrest said he had not failed in anything he had yet undertaken, except the attempt to establish a Southern Confederacy, and he did not think that was owing to any fault of his. He was determined to do all he could for this road, because he considered it of vital importance, and he felt confident of success.

I wish I could give you a fuller and more accurate report of Gen. Forrest's speech, but the above is a mere outline.

Colonel Walter was next called for, and made a few very pertinent remarks. He demonstrated how the road could be built to Holly Springs during next year. Let Memphis take $250,000 of stock, the country between Memphis and Holly Springs $250,000 in land and money; with this to start with, the road could be put under contract next spring and the means could easily be raised to complete it to Holly Springs. Completed to Holly Springs, there would be no difficulty in making arrangements to get it through to Okalona. When this is done there is no doubt about its being extended to Selma. At some future time he would call upon them to subscribe, but he did not intend doing so to-day. He wanted them to reflect upon what they had heard and to examine the question for themselves. He felt satisfied they would respond nobly.

Col. Walter's remarks had a very good effect. Gen. Featherston was called on for a speech, but said he would address them at some future time. He would only say now that his heart was in the enterprise and he would do all he could for it.

Maj. Sykes is still here sick, but hopes to leave soon. Gen. Forrest has gone through the country to Pontotoc and Okalona. He spoke yesterday, and will speak to-day at some point between this and Pontotoc.

Take it, all and all, it was a very successful railroad meeting.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The following judgments were taken on yesterday:

Sloval vs Happeck, judgment for plaintiff, $7 50.
Connell vs Waddell, judgment for plaintiff, $7 20.
Thompson vs Aldridge, judgment for plaintiff, $8 85.
Ward & Co vs Waddell & Co., judgment for plaintiff, $150 85.
Cochran vs Twohig, judgment for plaintiff, $25 82.
Briggs & Co vs Doyle et al, judgment for plaintiff, $115 85.
Jenkin & Co vs Laird, judgment for plaintiff, $45 20.
Wetter & Co vs Patterson et al, judgment for plaintiff, $526 76.
Lowenstein & Bro vs Sides, judgment for plaintiff, $226 08.
Dean & Co vs Larkin, judgment for plaintiff, $622 42.
DeSoto Ins. Co. vs Twohig, judgment for plaintiff, $9 50.
Johnson vs Boxhorn, judgment for plaintiff, $216 63.
Com. Bank of Tenn. vs Taylor, judgment for plaintiff, $ 45 85.

The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

855 Marsh vs Combs, Jr, & Co.
483 Toof, Phillips & Co vs Myers et al.
744 Low vs Zingsheim.
789 Murray vs Singleton.
822 Briggs et al vs Groves.
861 Hing vs Schalwarts.
1031 German Nat. Bank vs Andrews.
1033 Fink vs Ackerman.
1034 Cavaroc & Co vs Ackerman.
1035 Greenlaw et al, use, etc., vs Loeb Bros.
1064 Commercial Bank of Tennessee vs Gallaway et al.
1065 Sawyer vs Morgan.
1066 First National Bank vs Gantt et al.
1067 Boarchin vs Ackerman.
1068 Watkins, use etc., vs Baker.
1069 Halstead vs Perkins.
1061 French, Richard & Co. vs Demmons.
1062 McMurry vs Gotsdeck.
1064 Sanford, ex'r, vs Wooton.
1065 Cottum vs Sagland.
1066 Duncan vs Nat.
1067 Miller vs Tipping et al.
1068 Shelby vs Kelly.
1070 Pottigrew & Co. vs Loeb.
1071 Sykes et al vs Mallory.
1072 Walcott, Smith & Co. vs Greenlaw, jr.
1078 Brown vs Corwin.
1074 Fitzpatrick vs Eddings.
1075 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Pfalzuran.
1076 Briggs et al vs Welch.
1079 Ryan vs Riley.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The September term of this Court commences next Monday, the 28th inst.

THE "BROADWAY" dress hat at Leidy's, *the best* in the city. sep22 6t

OUR Hats are very neat for gentlemen and boys. LEIDY & CO., Hatters, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. sep22 6t

SOME of those cheap linens are still to be found at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street.

IF you want *a good hat*, go to Leidy's, opposite the Square. sep22 6t

FIRE.—The alarm of fire was sounded last night about 10 o'clock, caused by the discovery of the breaking out of flames in the Overton stables. The fire was first seen ten minutes before the bells rang, by Mr. Jake Ritler, who was standing in the door of Miller's saloon, across the way. He and his companions broke open the front doors of the stable, and, in the midst of a stifling smoke, moved all the stock, horses, wagons, etc., to a place of safety. On the arrival of the engines, the flame, which had already begun to make some headway, were promptly checked. The loss will be very light, probably not more than $125. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been in the fireplace of a corner room, on the second floor, where some negroes, who are at work on the new Criminal Courtroom, had built a fire during the day.

THE NEW ECLECTIC for October, has come to hand, "chock full," as usual, of the gems of magazine literature, culled by experienced scholars from the current standard periodicals of the day, foreign and domestic.

THE weather yesterday was like Tom Hood's "November."

The best and cheapest of towels, napkins and handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street.

THE best brands of prints, domestics, etc., etc., can be found at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street.

WE are in receipt of the *latest style*. LEIDY & CO., Hatters, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. sep22 6t

A GOOD hat can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street, for $1 25.

A SUPERB lot of hosiery at Rice & Engel's, 238 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, September 23.—The river rose 2 inches to-day. Down—Clifton, 9 p.m. Up—Ruth, 4 a.m.; Belle Memphis, 4 p.m.; Shark, 5 a.m.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—Departed, Fort Gibson for Arkansas river, and Alaska for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—The river is falling, with 6 feet 4 inches in the canal. The weather is clear and very warm.

PITTSBURG, September 23.—The river is rising very rapidly with 11 feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—Arrived, City of Alton, from Memphis. Departed, Rubicon, Forsythe and David Watts. River rising slowly tonight.

MEMPHIS, September 24.—Rain fell all day yesterday as well as the day before, and the river has risen from one to one and a half feet. The swell at this point in the river goes on steadily. By this morning we presume the sand bars near Hopefield will be entirely submerged. For news of the rivers from other ports we refer to our dispatches to be found elsewhere.

Arrivals.

Steamer Louisville, St. Louis,
Marble City, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Louisville, New Orleans.
" Peerless, New Orleans.
" Ida Pert.
W. A. Caldwell, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLORIOUS NEWS—MEMPHIS ALL RIGHT—COMMON SENSE PREVAILS.—The onerous, outrageous, diabolical, iniquitous *uniform* wharfage law of this city has been repealed. At a called meeting of the Board yesterday, our authorities set themselves right before the people of the Valley of the Mississippi, and promptly repealed this law, which operated in a manner not for a moment thought of, even by the member who introduced it into that body. While the good sense of the Board alone would have prompted its repeal, we can't help taking credit to the APPEAL for showing up the unfairness of this wharfage in its columns. Action was also taken upon the subject of the proposed Congressional excursion. The proceedings of the Board will be found in another column.

A VICKSBURG PACKET.—We are assured by a prominent steamboat man of Memphis, that if the merchants of that city will encourage the enterprise by giving their consignments and freight to such a boat, that one will be put into the trade between Memphis and Vicksburg, and will run the year round. There is no bonus wanted—no guaranty against loss asked for—but simply that our merchants will ship their freight and give a preference over other outsider that come along. Of course it is understood that reasonable freights only will be charged. What say our merchants? Will they come up to the mark? Time is money.

THE Tempest is about due from White river. She struck a snag on her up trip, near Big Island, knocking a hole in her hull and shipping about nine inches of water. Her cargo was somewhat damaged and protest had to be entered.

The Indiana is at Louisville. She leaves there for New Orleans on Saturday.

The gates of Cedar Lock on the Kentucky river have broken away and navigation retarded for some days.

The Mayflower will be in port to leave for all points on white river on Saturday next.

The Natona leaves for Napoleon to-day, on her own hook. Heretofore, she has run in connection with the Arkansas line of packets, but she has cut loose from that arrangement, and goes out as an independent packet. Jim Lee is master, and Messrs Fields, Whitehead and Lee, are clerks.

The fine packet Marble City, Capt. Conway, with Mr. Corbyn in the office, backs out to day for Cairo and St. Louis, making all way landings, and connecting with the White Collar line for the upper river.

Information is wanted of Tom Norris, who left this city as a gentleman on the Celeste some time in July last, when it had to go to Cincinnati for repairs. His wife, who resides in this city, not having heard from him since his departure, is in a state of anxiety. Any knowing of his whereabouts will please communicate with river editor of this paper.

T. J. Keating, Esq., agent of the Memphis and Arkansas packet line, has opened an office at No. 304 Front street, in the Meehy Block. Mr. Keating is known as one of our largest steamboat owners and most energetic citizens, and will, we are sure, bring a large influence to bear in favor of this already popular line.

The Clifton, Capt. Stein, with Mr. Hunter at the desk, will back out at 5 p.m. to-morrow for Cairo and Cincinnati.

The fine packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, resumes her trips to-day in the U. S. mail line for Arkansas river. The Caldwell has been repainted and almost entirely refurnished, as well as having a texas put on since she laid up, and makes her debut this season as a first-class passenger packet—a credit to any line. Her old officers, under whom she has already become very popular, are still in charge. Capt. Rube is master, and Jack Chambers—handsome Jack, slender Jack, he who does not say a word on the round trip—is as usual at the desk.

The Louisville passed down yesterday without landing.

The lowboat Atlantic passed up yesterday, and the Ree passed down for New Orleans.

Capt. Bill Postal, of the Mount Carbon Coal Company, is again at his post after a prolonged visit to St. Louis and the mines.

There are some queer fish among boat owners at Cincinnati. Capt. Yerkes bought the Norman, the papers were signed and all O. K., when the owners backed out.

The Thompson Dean goes to St. Louis to load for New Orleans.

The Silver Cloud sunk at Point bar, on the upper Ohio, a day or two ago. She went down in eight feet water, and can be raised.

The Kate Claire has again been sold. This time she brought $ 500 at Paducah.

The Mississippi will pass down to-morrow.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. sep24 3t

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Wm. J. Ashford master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep24 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR NAPOLEON.

Regular Memphis Semi-weekly Napoleon packet, for Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon and all way landings.

NATOMA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 8 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
sep24 1t 264 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

CLIFTON, ...Stein master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

FRIDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep21 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.

FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
sep24 2t

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—Limited Stage Mail—For Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith direct.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
sep22 2t 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.

Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja21 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CHEEK, Master.
1y11

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, and RUTH,

Capt. John H. Bark, Capt. R. Wagoner.

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 23, 1868.

The money market was exceedingly quiet yesterday. Our discount houses had nothing to report worthy of mention. Exchange has been very scarce for some days, while the demand is very fair in a small way. Bankers buy cotton bills at par, with an occasional exception upon points outside of New York—Providence, for instance, at ⅛c discount. New Orleans sight is taken at ⅛c off to par. Selling on all points at ⅛@¼c premium.

Gold opened in New York at 143¾ and closed at 144¾. Dealers in this market buy at 140@141. Selling at 143.

We have no sales of stocks or bonds to report. The market is bare and quotations nominal.

City Bonds are in some demand at 50c, but holders are not disposed to sell.

City Scrip is firm. Dealers buy at 72@74c. Selling at 76@78c.

County warrants are firm. The demand is in a small way and small pieces are the only ones that are saleable. For them brokers would pay 64@65c, while very desirable pieces, running, say, from $5 to $20, would realize 67@68c. Selling, as to size of lot, at 66@70c.

We heard of a sale or two of school Scrip to-day. This scrip has been issued for the purpose of paying school tax, and has but recently been put upon the market. The demand for it is in small sums. The sale alluded to above embraced $480 at 80c. We quote at 85c buying by dealers. Selling at 90c.

Police Scrip is in demand. Brokers buy at 80@82c and sell at 85c.

With our oppressive taxation and vast revenues, it seems, at first glance, inexplicable that the public debt should be increasing. But it is not inexplicable. Mismanagement and swindling, in all possible shapes and forms, explain the whole matter.

COTTON.

Cotton was steady at the opening in Liverpool to-day—Uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10¼d. It was easier but not quotably lower at noon, and was unchanged at the close; sales 12,000 bales.

The New York market opened dull with prices nominal—Uplands 25c. At 2 p.m. the market was inactive and prices drooping—Low Middlings, 24¾c; Uplands, 25¾c; Orleans, 26¾c. The closing dispatch gave no quotations.

Our market was quite active during the day, but prices were not by any means firm. Fine cottons are most in request, with very few in market. We quote sales of 19 bales Low Middlings, 22c; 3 sales Middlings, 23½c; 10 do., 23¾c; 15 do., 23¾c; 17 do., 23¾c; 6 do., 23¾; 10 do., in various lots, 23¾c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 23, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47	
Received to-day	44	
Received previously	962	1006
		1053
Exported to-day	20	
Exported previously	649	669
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		384

From an advance sheet of the New York *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* we take the following statement of the movement of cotton for the year ending September 1, 1868:

It appears that the total crop reaches 2,498,895 bales, while the exports have been 1,657,015 bales, and the home consumption 883,915 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year of 38,180 bales. The stock of cotton at the interior towns, September 1, 1868, not included in the receipts, is 3897 bales, against 5703 bales last season.

The total shipments at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports this year have been 2,240,282 bales against 1,903,774 bales last year. If, now, we add the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	Year ending Sept. 1. 1868.	1867.
Receipts at the shipping ports	2,240,282	1,905,774
Add shipments from Tennessee, etc, direct to manufacturers	198,613	54,000
Manufactured South, not included in above	60,000	No ret.
Total cotton crop for the year	2,498,895	2,019,774

The result of these figures is a total of 2,498,895 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1868. We are aware that with some it has been customary, in past years, to call the aggregate of the receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports (which is 2,240,282 bales this year) the total crop, and therefore in making up the product of Tennessee, etc., the shipments from these points direct to manufacturers were deducted. Our custom has always been different, never being able to see any good reason for the continuance of so defective a plan. It may be very convenient for the purpose of deciding bets, but it is a misstatement to call a total which omits a third of the product of one section of the country, the crop of cotton of the United States. Below we give the details of the production of each State which may be epitomized as follows:

States.	Total Crop—1868.	1867.
Louisiana	584,210	702,131
Alabama	396,195	239,516
South Carolina	240,131	162,247
Georgia	405,959	258,995
Texas	144,696	185,922
Florida	35,363	47,740
North Carolina	37,643	38,428
Virginia	166,987	127,997
Tennessee, etc.	383,451	246,250
Manufactured South*	60,000	No return
Total crop	2,498,895	2,019,774

*Taken from different States.

Below we give the total crop each year since 1860:

	Bales.
1867-8	2,498,895
1866-7	1,948,774
1865-6	2,193,957
1864-5	(no record.)
1863-4	3,656,086
1859-60	4,669,770

The crop of Sea Island for the past year has been as follows: Florida, 10,314 bales; Georgia, 6224 bales; South Carolina, 4727 bales. Total, 21,265 bales, against 32,228 in 1866-7, and 46,849 in 1859-60. The total exports for the past year were 1,857,015 bales, against 1,553,757 last year and 3,774,173 in 1860.

TRADE.

Until the weather changes we may look for no improvement in the trade of our city, which was hardly duller in midsummer, than it was to-day. A large number of country wagons were in town, but the wants of the planter, however great they may be, will not be filled until the prospects ahead become brighter. In nearly every instance they decline saying in even the usual necessaries of life, which some of them have been long deprived of, and except a few pounds of bacon, a pair of shoes or a dress or two of the cheapest material, they return to their homes with empty wagons. This state of affairs was not anticipated at this season. On the contrary, only a few weeks ago fortune looked smilingly upon our people and Providence led them to hope that plenty was once more about to throw its mantle around us.

Prices in the general markets are about the same as yesterday.

BAGGING—Market firm but orders not increasing rapidly. Todd's 17@18½c; heavy Kentucky, 23½@26c; India, 26@27c.

BRAN—Stock not large but equal to the demand. Selling at $16@18 from mills and levee; $23 from store.

BUTTER—Market quiet, with fair demand. Choice, 35@38c. Good Western, 30@35c.

BACON—Prices are weak. The jobbing rates on Clear Sides were 16¾@16¾c, but a lot of 5 to 10 casks could not be sold at over 16c. Shoulders, 12¾@13c.

CHEESE—Very light stock and prices merely nominal.

COFFEE—Good stock and prices firm. Rio, 22@25½c. Java, 40@42c.

CORN—There is none in market except that held in store. The stock is nearly light, while the demand is not at all active. We quote at 98c @$1 in store. New ear, 75@78c. A round lot, on levee of shelled would sell at 85c.

CORNMEAL—Stock light, and mills generally idle, owing to scarcity of corn. Fresh, $1 25@1 40. Kiln dried, $4 50.

CATTLE—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, (67c; No. 2, 3@5c; Inferior and Texas, 1½@2c.

CHICKENS—Light supply but rather weaker to-day. Young, $3@4 50; old, $3.

EGGS—Firm at 21@22c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 6@7c; Dried peaches, 8@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—None on levee. Selling at $25 in store.

HAM—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 18@20c; city do., 20@22½c; plain canvassed, 17½@18c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 25@26c; dry salt, 19@20c; green salt, 16@17c; green, 8@9c as to style of fle.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@20½c; tierces, 19@19½c. Sales of ... 60 Kegs reported at 20c.

LIME—Cape and ... Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2 in bbl.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@80c; $1; Porto R... 60@65c; Syrups, 50@60c.

MESS PORK—Stock fair. Mess, $29 50@30 00; Prime Mess, $27; Rump, $21; Jowls, $20.

OATS—Taste is not much in demand. Held at 64c in store in lots; 66@70c in a small way.

OILS—Coal oil, 55@60c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock very light. Firm at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $1 per bushel. Sweet, 75@$1 per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9¾@10c.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 15@16c; Island, 13½@15c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $4@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $1 25@1 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $1 25@3 50.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1 nominally at $1 90@2; No. 2, $1 80@1 90; inferior, $1 60@1 70.

WHISKY—Very fair demand. No high wines in market. Common, $1 00@1 35. Bourbon, $2 00@2 05.

W. J. JOHNSON,
—GENERAL—
Freight and Steamboat Agent,
sel tf No. 7½ Madison Street.

UNDERTAKERS.

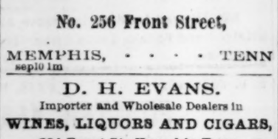
JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH
FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODen Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 95 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,
Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.
Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,
METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER
WHOLESAL
GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS
And Manufacturers' Agents for
"Virginia Shot and Lead,"
"Schoenberger's Nails,"
And "Ohio River Salt,"
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN
sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
ma16 tf

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO. M. HAGUENEY, JR.
B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.
All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
au13 3m 342 Second Street.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE COAL WILL be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.
ASA SHELTON,
sep22 tf Cooper Block, Monroe street

COAL, COAL, COAL!
MOUNT CARBON COAL
THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, either for slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street, sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY F. POPE, PRINCIPAL. WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. au11 tf

PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. A. KNOX will resume her school on MONDAY, September 7th, at her residence, northeast corner of Orleans and Court streets, extended. Pupils will be received and classed from September 1st. Terms modified to suit the times. au16 tf

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE object of this Institution is to afford students the means of acquiring a thorough collegiate education, whilst the Commercial Department offers rare advantages to young men desirous of entering on mercantile pursuits.

The next Session will commence the last MONDAY in August.

Applicants for admission will do well to be in time. For particulars address
au12 2m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

LaGrange Female College,
LaGRANGE, TENN.,

50 MILES east of Memphis, on Charleston Railroad. Will open 1st September, and close 1st July next. Cheapest College in the West.

Cash items for five months:
Board in College (all found)..... $100 00
All English, Latin and Mathematics..... 21 00
Music (on any instrument) with use of instrument..... 25 00
Modern Languages..... 25 00
Vocal Music and Incidentals, no charge.
jy29 2m J. D. MEREDITH, President.

Attention, Militia!

WHITE AND COLORED members of the late convicted Militia District of West Tennessee will please call upon the undersigned, at their option or convenience, at his office, as he is about to make one more (and, he believes, a final) effort to obtain pay for services from the United States Government, without any cost whatever to the members.

Capt. KELSEY BOND,
Madam Vincent Block, corner Court and second streets. sep17 1w

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
BUYERS READ!
B. LOWENSTEIN
& BROS.
OFFER TO THE TRADE
THE FOLLOWING
LARGE LOTS OF GOODS
—AT THE—
Very Lowest Figures!

100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,
25 cases Bleached Domestics,
25 cases Cotton Plaids,
15 cases Cotton Stripes,
25 cases Kentucky Jeans,
10 cases Bed Tick,
50 Bales Brown Domestic,
15 Bales Osnaburgs,
10 cases Linseys,
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
FLANNELS, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
Furnishing Goods,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
AND ONE OF THE BEST
—AND—
LARGEST STOCKS
—OF—
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
—EVER—
BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.
se15

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep18 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.
191 Common Street, N. O.
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 330 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.
Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.
Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 8m

J. F. DOWDY,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 264 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au13 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.
CARD.
JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE CROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au25 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.
(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH
Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,
Commission Merchants,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.
N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.
sep5 J. F. T.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawdm

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 304 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.
Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawdm

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 2mdaw

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARYEE. B. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS, —WITH— PARTEE & HARBERT, Cotton and Tobacco Factors, AND GENERAL *Commission Merchants,* No. 200 Front Street, MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE. Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.
E. A. LEVY.
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 250 Front Street,
sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. B. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER. T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.
Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. sep6 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se6 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep6 3m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.
Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 296 Main street.

HARDWARE
ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see. sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON GINS
EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for CHAMPION, GRISSIM, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 322½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 dawdm Memphis, Tenn

ST. LOUIS
JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 106 North Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.
Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep9 3m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
Manufacturing and Jobbing Stationers,
201 North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, - - - MISSOURI.

HAVING established ourselves as above with largely increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all work in our line at greatly reduced prices, and in the very best style.
We are in receipt of a large and complete stock of Flat Cap, Letter, Legal Cap, Foolscap, Note and Fancy Papers, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks and Stationers' articles generally, which we offer to the trade at New York prices, freight added, for cash.
Agents for sale of Bosworth's Magic Binder.
sep9 1m C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either party is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
sep2 1m L. T. WEBB.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.
W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Son. sep2 tf

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.
"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS. : : TENNESSEE.
ma21

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 23, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The Stockholders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for Stock, are requested to be present with their subscription lists.
se6 3m N. B. FORREST, Pres't pro tem.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. B. KIMBALL
HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale and Purchase of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
PRODUCE, ETC.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes
No. 13 Dearborn Street,
sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,
SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LEGRES,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS
Corner Main and Adams Streets,
OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE,
We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. jy 9 1ym

RUSSELL'S
Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,
Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

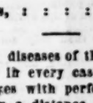
DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and Loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.
All consultations strictly confidential.
Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.
Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.
je27

W. F. GRAY. C. W. BARRADALL
GRAY & BARRADALL,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
No. 264 Second Street,
Vincent Block, N. E. corner of Court.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours. A large stock of the best Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, etc., constantly on hand. Doors open until midnight every night, after which time the night bell will be promptly responded to.
au25 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,



OCULIST,
237 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
au16 daw tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5963.
Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL SYPHILITIC BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONFIDENTIAL NERVOUS CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassa, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEURALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, conjuction, depression, dimness of vision and sometimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.
All diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings, effectually and permanently cured.
DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.
THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, cause, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the extensive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 5963, Chicago, Illinois. sep17 tf

LOTTERY.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.
FIVE HUNDRED